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RED MEAT PRODUCTION

West Virginia- Commercial red meat production during January 2007 totaled 600,000 pounds. This was up 9 percent from January 2006 and down 9 percent from December 2006 production. Commercial red meat production is the carcass weight after slaughter including beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Individual commodity production is total live weight of commercial slaughter.

Commercial cattle slaughter totaled 933,000 pounds live weight, up 8 percent from January 2006. Cattle slaughter totaled 900 head, unchanged from the previous year. The average live weight, at 1,052 pounds, was up 48 pounds from a year ago.

Commercial calf slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 160,000 pounds live weight, up 13 percent from last year. Hog slaughter totaled 700 head, up 200 head from the previous year. The average live weight, at 237 pounds, was down 33 pounds from the previous year.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

United States- Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.09 billion pounds in January, up 5 percent from the 3.90 billion pounds produced in January 2006.

Beef production, at 2.16 billion pounds, was 6 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.80 million head, up 6 percent from January 2006. The average live weight was up 5 pounds from the previous year, at 1,290 pounds.

Veal production totaled 14.3 million pounds, 21 percent above January a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 74,300 head, 34 percent above January 2006. The average live weight was down 31 pounds from last year, at 324 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.90 billion pounds, 4 percent above from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.37 million head, 5 percent above January 2006. The average live weight was down 2 pounds from the previous year, at 271 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.1 million pounds, was 7 percent below January 2006. Sheep slaughter totaled 216,700 head, 3 percent below last year. The average live weight was 139 pounds, down 5 pounds from January a year ago.

January 2006 contained 22 weekdays (including two holidays) and 4 Saturdays. January 2007 contained 23 weekdays (including two holidays) and 4 Saturdays.

ANNUAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

West Virginia- Commercial red meat production totaled 5.9 million pounds during 2006. This was 5 percent below the 2005 production of 6.2 million. The number of Federally and Non-Federally inspected slaughter plants totaled 25 on January 1, 2007, down 4 plants from January 1, 2006.

West Virginia with 2005 Comparisons:

Beef production - 8.57 million pounds, down 3 percent.

Cattle slaughtered - 8,100 head, down 12 percent.

Pork production - 1.84 million pounds, down 6 percent.

Hogs slaughtered - 7,200 head, down 6 percent.

Mutton and lamb production - 42 thousand pounds, comparison data not available.

Sheep and lambs slaughtered - 400 head, comparison data not available.

Average live weight of cattle slaughtered in 2006 was 1065 pounds, up 99 pounds. The average live weight for hogs was 257 pounds, up 3 pounds. The average live weight for sheep and lambs was 101 pounds, comparison data not available.

Calf slaughter information was not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

United States - Total red meat production for the United States totaled 47.7 billion pounds in 2006, 4 percent higher than the previous year. Red meat includes beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton. Red meat production in commercial plants totaled 47.5 billion pounds. On farm production totaled 139 million pounds.

Beef production totaled 26.3 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. **Veal production** totaled 155 million pounds, down 6 percent from last year. **Pork production**, at 21.1 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. **Lamb and mutton production** totaled 190 million pounds, down 1 percent from 2005.

Commercial cattle slaughter during 2006 totaled 33.7 million head, up 4 percent from 2005, with federal inspection comprising 98.4 percent of the total. The average live weight was 1,275 pounds, up 19 pounds from a year ago. **Steers** comprised 52.7 percent of the total federally inspected cattle slaughter, **heifers** 29.6 percent, **dairy cows** 7.1 percent, **other cows** 9.0 percent, and **bulls** 1.5 percent.

Commercial calf slaughter totaled 711,300 head, 3 percent lower than a year ago with 98.2 percent under federal inspection. The average live weight was 345 pounds, down 8 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial hog slaughter totaled 104.7 million head, 1 percent higher than 2005 with 99.0 percent of the hogs slaughtered under federal inspection. The average live weight was unchanged from last year, at 269 pounds. **Barrows and gilts** comprised 96.6 percent of the total federally inspected hog slaughter.

Commercial sheep and lamb slaughter, at 2.70 million head, was up slightly from the previous year

with 94.4 percent comprised by federal inspection. The average live weight was down 1 pound from 2005 to 137 pounds. Lambs and yearlings comprised 95.4 percent of the total federally inspected sheep slaughter.

There were 793 plants slaughtering under federal inspection on January 1, 2007 compared with 806 last year. Of these, 636 plants slaughtered at least one head of cattle during 2006 with the 14 largest plants slaughtering 56 percent of the total cattle killed. Hogs were slaughtered at 614 plants, with the 10 largest plants accounting for 47 percent of the total. Likewise, 5 of the 238 plants that slaughtered calves accounted for 54 percent of the total and 4 of the 484 plants that slaughtered sheep or lambs in 2006 comprised 68 percent of the total head.

Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Texas accounted for 52 percent of the United States commercial red meat production in 2006, similar to 2005.

CATTLE ON FEED

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.7 million head on February 1, 2007. The inventory was 3 percent below February 1, 2006 but 3 percent above February 1, 2005.

Placements in feedlots during January totaled 1.69 million, 23 percent below 2006 and 10 percent below 2005. Net placements were 1.59 million. This is the second lowest placements for the month of January since the series began in 1996. During January, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 320,000, 600-699 pounds were 390,000, 700-799 pounds were 545,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 435,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during January totaled 1.84 million, up 2 percent from 2006 and up 4 percent from 2005.

Other disappearance totaled 97,000 during January, 17 percent above 2006 and 33 percent above 2005.

TROUT SALES

West Virginia - There were 28 operations that produced trout for sale and/or distribution in 2006.

Eighteen operations were commercial producers, while 13 operations distributed trout/trout eggs for restoration, conservation, and recreational purposes. The 18 commercial trout producers in West Virginia had a total value of fish sales of 235 thousand dollars for the 12 month period from January 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006. This was a 32 percent decrease from the 348 thousand dollars in fish sales during the same period in 2005. Fish 12 inches or longer accounted for 89 percent of total sales of fish sold. Trout losses for the period totaled 54,000 pounds, up from last year's 32,000 pounds.

United States - The total value of fish sales received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 74.9 million dollars for 2006, an increase of 8 percent from 2005. Idaho accounted for 55 percent of the total value of fish sold.

The number of **trout 12 inches and longer** sold during 2006 totaled 49.2 million fish, down 11 percent from the previous year. The average price per pound was \$1.10, up 5 cents from 2005. The value of sales for the 2006 marketing year was 67.7 million dollars, up 8 percent from 2005. Based on the dollar value, 71 percent were sold to processors and 17 percent were sold to fee and recreational fishing establishments.

The number of **6"- 12" trout** sold during 2006 totaled 5.52 million fish, an increase of 15 percent from 2005. The average price per pound was \$2.59 during 2006, down 24 cents from the 2005 price. The total value of sales was 5.65 million dollars during 2006, a 9 percent increase from the previous year. The major sales outlet for 6"-12" trout was to fee and recreational fishing establishments accounting for 50 percent of total sales, followed by other producers with 15 percent.

The number of **1"- 6" trout** sold during 2006 totaled 7.96 million, a 13 percent increase from the previous year. The average value per 1,000 fish was \$183.00 during 2006, a \$4.00 decrease from 2005. The total value of sales was 1.46 million dollars, up 11 percent from last year's total.

Distributed Trout - Trout distributed for restoration, conservation, and recreational purposes, primarily by State and Federal hatcheries, included 6.25 million 12" or longer fish, 57.9 million 6"-12" fish, and 83.2 million fingerlings. The estimated value of fish and eggs distributed totaled 81.1 million dollars, up 6 percent from 2005.

Losses of Fish - Total losses of all trout intended

for sale were 30.9 million fish during 2006. The top three categories were 90 percent lost to disease, 4 percent lost to predators, and 2 percent lost to "other" causes.

ANNUAL EGG PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Egg production during the year ending November 30, 2006 totaled 274 million eggs. This was 5 percent above the 2005 production of 261 million eggs.

Layer numbers during 2006 averaged 1.19 million, up 2 percent from 2005. The average annual production per layer was 230 eggs, 6 eggs more than the 2005 average. Pullets for 2006 totaled 734,000, up 25 percent from 2005. Other chickens totaled 140,000 in 2006, unchanged from 2005.

Total number of chickens on hand on December 1, 2006 (excluding commercial broilers) was 2.11 million head, up 14 percent from 2005.

The total value of all chickens on December 1, 2006 was \$11.2 million, up 14 percent from the December 1, 2005 value of \$9.8 million. The average value of \$5.30 per bird on December 1, 2006 was unchanged from 2005.

United States - Egg production during the year ending November 30, 2006 totaled a record high 90.9 billion eggs, up 1 percent from 2005. Table egg production, at 78.0 billion eggs, was up 1 percent from the previous year. Hatching egg production, at 12.9 billion eggs, was down 2 percent from 2005.

Layer numbers during 2006 averaged 346 million, up 1 percent from the year earlier. The annual average production per layer on hand in 2006 was 263 eggs, up slightly from the 2005 average of 262.

Total number of chickens on hand on December 1, 2006 (excluding commercial broilers) was 453 million birds, down slightly from last year.

The total value of all chickens on December 1, 2006 was \$1.18 billion, up 3 percent from December 1, 2005. The average value increased from \$2.52 per bird on December 1, 2005, to \$2.60 per bird on December 1, 2006.

HONEY PRODUCTION

West Virginia - Honey production in 2006 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 210,000 pounds, down 198,000 pounds from 2005.

There were 5,000 producing colonies in 2006, down 3,000 colonies from 2005. Yield per colony averaged 42 pounds, down 9 pounds from 51 in 2005. Honey stocks on December 15, 2006, were reported at 57,000 pounds, down 45,000 pounds from the amount reported in 2005.

Prices for the 2006 crop averaged 195 cents per pound, compared to 130 cents per pound in 2005. Value of production totaled 410,000 dollars, down 120,000 dollars from 2005.

United States - Honey production in 2006 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 155 million pounds, down 11 percent from 2005. There were 2.39 million colonies producing honey in 2006, down 1 percent from 2005. Yield per colony averaged 64.7 pounds, down 11 percent from the 72.4 pounds in 2005. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State where the honey was

produced, therefore yields per colony may be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 60.5 million pounds on December 15, 2006, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Stocks held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program.

Honey 2006 prices increased to 104.2 cents, up 14 percent from 91.8 cents in 2005. Prices are based on retail sales by producers and sales to private processors and cooperatives. State level honey prices reflect the portions of honey sold through retail, co-op, and private channels. Honey prices for each color class are derived by weighting quantities sold for each marketing channel. Honey prices for 2006 were up from the previous year for all color class totals.

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March Agricultural Survey Results
Red Meat Production
Chicken & Eggs
Milk Production

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